

**BAR-TYPE WIRELESS COMMUNICATION TERMINAL AND ROTARY
TYPE HINGE DEVICE THEREOF**

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PRIORITY

This application claims priority to an application entitled "BAR-TYPE WIRELESS COMMUNICATION TERMINAL AND ROTARY TYPE HINGE DEVICE THEREOF", filed in the Korean Industrial Property Office on March 11, 2003 and assigned Serial No. 2003-15105, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a wireless communication terminal, and more particularly to a wireless communication terminal and rotary type hinge device thereof.

2. Description of the Related Art

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Generally, wireless communication terminals can be categorized according to their shape. For example, there are bar type terminals, flip type terminals and folder type terminals.

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The bar type terminals comprise a single body housing which is provided with a keypad for data input, a display device for data output, and receiver and transmitter modules. Such a bar type terminal has an advantage that its entire construction is simple.

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The flip type terminals generally comprise a terminal body, a flip cover, and a hinge device for rotatably coupling the flip cover to the terminal body. Although the terminal body of the flip type terminal is configured in the same manner as that of the bar type terminal, the flip cover covers a keypad provided on the terminal body in a call waiting mode. Thus, the flip type terminal has an advantage that it can prevent the keypad from malfunctioning.

The folder type terminals generally comprise a terminal body, a folder, and a hinge device for rotatably coupling the folder to the terminal body. The folder is opened

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away from or closed to the terminal body according to its rotation. In a call waiting mode wherein the folder is folded to come into close contact with the terminal body, the folder covers a keypad provided on the terminal body, thereby preventing malfunctioning of the keypad. Further, in a talk mode wherein the folder is unfolded to a certain opened position,
5 design of the terminal ensures sufficient distance between its transmitter and receiver modules, thereby advantageously achieving miniaturization thereof. Those skilled in the art can appreciate the manner of classification of the terminals as stated above.

Meanwhile, as mobile communication services become increasingly diversified, their utilization range expands to various uses including motion picture providing services,
10 video communications, financial services, as well as conventional short message services and voice communications. These utilizations are provided through various add-ons which include camera lens units, installed in the wireless communication terminals. In addition, as the use of wireless communication terminals becomes more popular throughout the world, customers require a wider selection of wireless communication terminals, in
15 accordance with a variety of standards, designs and functions. As such, conventional terminals cannot sufficiently satisfy such diverse customers' requirements. Moreover, although slide type terminals and rotary folder type terminals, which enable reversal of the front and rear surfaces of its folder have become commercialized, they still cannot satisfy diverse customers' tastes.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Therefore, the present invention has been made in view of the above problem, and it is an object of the present invention to provide a new type wireless communication terminal, which is capable of expanding a selection range thereof in accordance with customers' increasingly diversified tastes.

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It is another object of the present invention to provide a bar-type wireless communication terminal, which comprises an upper body and lower body, the upper body being configured to enable reversal of its front and rear surfaces relative to the lower body.

It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a rotary type hinge device, which rotatably couples an upper body of a wireless communication terminal to the

upper end of a lower body thereof so that front and rear surfaces of the upper body are reversed.

5 In accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, the above and other objects can be accomplished by the provision of a bar-type wireless communication terminal comprising a lower body installed at its one side surface with a camera lens unit, and at its front and rear surfaces with first and second keypads, respectively, and an upper body coupled to an upper end of the lower body, so that it is rotatable in a twisting direction relative to a rotation axis extending in a longitudinal direction of the lower body, the upper body being installed at its front surface with a display device.

10 In accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a rotary type hinge device for a wireless communication terminal comprising a first hinge base having a hinge housing and first coupling arms extended laterally in opposite directions from a lower end of the hinge housing, the hinge housing defining a vertically extended receiving space. The rotary type hinge device further comprises, a
15 second hinge base having a rotating member and second coupling arms extended laterally in opposite directions from an upper end of the rotating member, the rotating member being received inside the hinge housing to rotate therein relative to a rotation axis extending in a vertical direction of the first hinge base.

20 In accordance with another embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a rotary type hinge device for a bar-type wireless communication terminal comprising a lower body, and an upper body coupled to an upper end of the lower body so that it is rotatable in a twisting direction relative to a rotation axis extending in a longitudinal direction of the lower body. The rotary type hinge device comprises, a first
25 hinge base having a hinge housing and first coupling arms extended laterally in opposite directions from a lower end of the hinge housing, the hinge housing defining a vertically extended receiving space, the first hinge base being fixed inside the lower body so that the hinge housing is protruded upwardly out of the upper end of the lower body at its upper end. The rotary type hinge device further comprises a second hinge base having a rotating member and second coupling arms extended laterally in opposite directions from an upper
30 end of the rotating member, the rotating member being coupled to the hinge housing to rotate therein relative to a rotation axis extending in a vertical direction of the first hinge

base, the second hinge base being fixed inside the upper body so that the rotating member is protruded downwardly out of a lower end of the upper body at its lower end.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5 The above and other objects, features and other advantages of the present invention will be more clearly understood from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a bar-type wireless communication terminal in accordance with a first embodiment of the present invention;

10 Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the rear surface of the wireless communication terminal shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view illustrating one side surface of the wireless communication terminal shown in Fig. 1;

15 Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a state wherein the bar-type wireless communication terminal shown in Fig. 1 is used as a camera;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating a state wherein the bar-type wireless communication terminal shown in Fig. 1 is used as a game unit;

20 Fig. 6 is an exploded perspective view illustrating a rotary type hinge device for a bar-type wireless communication terminal, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view illustrating an assembled state of the rotary type hinge device shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a side view illustrating the rotary type hinge device shown in Fig. 7;

Fig. 9 is a view of a state wherein the rotary type hinge device shown in Fig. 6 is

applied to the bar-type wireless communication terminal;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view illustrating a rotary type hinge device for a bar-type wireless communication terminal, in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention;

5 Fig. 11 is a perspective view illustrating an assembled state of the rotary type hinge device shown in Fig. 10; and

Fig. 12 is a side view illustrating the rotary type hinge device shown in Fig. 11.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

10 Various embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the annexed drawings. In the drawings, the same or similar elements are denoted by the same reference numerals even though they are depicted in different drawings. In the following description, a detailed description of known functions and configurations incorporated herein will be omitted when unnecessary. . The terms used in
15 in accordance with the present invention. The definitions of these terms should be determined based on the whole content of this specification as they can change in accordance with the option of a user or a usual practice.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating a bar-type wireless communication terminal, designated as a reference numeral 100, in accordance with a first embodiment of
20 the present invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the rear surface of the wireless communication terminal 100 shown in Fig. 1. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the wireless communication terminal 100 comprises a lower body 101 and an upper body 102. The upper body 102 is rotatably coupled to the upper end of the lower body 101. The upper body 102 is configured to enable reversal of its front and rear surfaces at the upper
25 end of the lower body 101.

The lower body 101 is provided at its front surface with a first keypad 111 and transmitter 113, and at its rear surface with a second keypad 115. Further, as shown in Figs

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2 and 3, a camera lens unit 117 is mounted to one side surface of the lower body 101. The first keypad 111 is composed of a plurality of key buttons, which are arranged in a 3×4 array. These key buttons are used for the input of simple data such as short messages and paging messages. The second keypad 115 is used as a shutter switch or zoom switch for
5 operating the camera lens unit 117. The second keypad 115 is also used where the wireless communication terminal 100 is used for purposes, other than communications, such as multimedia services, games and so on. Therefore, the second keypad 115 may be arranged in various arrangements in different products, in addition to the arrangement shown in Fig. 2.

10 The upper body 102 is provided at its front surface with a display device 121, a receiver 123 positioned above the display device 121, and a third keypad 125 positioned under the display device 121. The third keypad 125 is composed of functional keys, for example, a menu call key for utilizing functions of the terminal 100, talk/end keys and so on. The upper body 102 is also provided at its one side surface with a two-way key 127,
15 which is used to adjust speaker volume during conversation, to select a desired menu, and so on.

The upper body 102 is rotatably coupled to the upper end of the lower body 101 about a rotation axis A extending in a longitudinal direction of the lower body 101. Therefore, the upper body 102 is rotatable in a twisting direction relative to the rotation
20 axis A, thereby enabling reversal of front and rear surfaces thereof.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating a state wherein the bar-type wireless communication terminal 100 is used as a camera, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view illustrating a state wherein the terminal 100 is used as a game unit.

As shown in Fig. 4, where the upper body 102 of the terminal 100 is rotated so
25 that the display device 121 faces the user in a state wherein the camera lens unit 117 faces an object to be photographed, the user can utilize the terminal 100 as a digital camera. In this case, the upper body 102 and lower body 101 can be fixed at a certain angle according to the convenience of the user. Although not shown, if the upper body 102 is rotated so that the display device 121 faces the user in a state wherein the camera lens unit 117 faces
30 the user, the terminal 100 can perform video communications. In this case, the second

keypad 115 is used as a shutter switch or zoom switch and so on.

As shown in Fig. 5, in a state wherein the upper body 102 of the terminal 100 is rotated at an angle of about 180°, the user can play games, stored in the terminal 100 or downloaded from service companies, using the second keypad 115 provided at the rear surface of the lower body 101. In this case, the second keypad 115 is used as manipulation keys for games. As such, the second keypad 115 may be utilized in different ways according to the multiple uses of the terminal 100. The arrangement of the key buttons thereof can be appropriately determined to increase manipulation convenience.

Referring to Figs. 6 to 12, a rotary type hinge device, which enables the implementation of the wireless communication terminal 100 having the above described construction, will be explained.

Figs. 6 to 8 are an exploded perspective view, perspective view and side view, respectively, illustrating a rotary type hinge device, designated as a reference numeral 200, for the bar-type wireless communication terminal in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

As shown in Figs. 6 to 8, the rotary type hinge device 200 comprises a first hinge base 201 and a second hinge base 202.

The first hinge base 201 includes a hinge housing 211 providing a vertically extending rotation axis A, and first coupling arms 216 extended laterally in opposite directions from the lower end of the hinge housing 211. The first coupling arms 216 are formed with coupling holes 216a adapted to fixedly mount the first coupling arms 216 inside the lower body 101 of the terminal 100, respectively. The hinge housing 211 defines a receiving space 212 extending vertically throughout the hinge housing 211, and is formed at its inner peripheral surface with vertically extended guide grooves 213 having a certain depth. The hinge housing 211 is also formed with a first stopper 215 protruded upwardly from the upper end thereof while extending circumferentially within a substantially constant angular range. The rotation ranges of the second hinge base 202 and the upper body 102 of the terminal 100 are determined according to the angular range of the formed first stopper 215.

The second hinge base 202 includes a rotating member 221, configured to be inserted through the upper end of the hinge housing 211 and rotated inside the receiving space 212 of the first hinge base 201, and second coupling arms 225 extended laterally in opposite directions from the upper end of the rotating member 221. The rotating member
5 221 extends through the receiving space 212 of the hinge housing 211 so that its lower end portion is protruding downwardly from the lower end of the hinge housing 211. The lower end portion of the rotating member 221, protruding downwardly out of the hinge housing 211, is formed with an annular fitting groove 221a for allowing an E-ring 242 to be fitted therein. As the E-ring 242 is fitted in the fitting groove 221a, the first hinge base 201 is
10 coupled with the second hinge base 202. The second coupling arms 225 are further provided at their ends with coupling pieces 227 upwardly extended therefrom, respectively. The ends of the second coupling arms 225 and coupling pieces 227 are formed with coupling holes 225a and 227a, respectively. The rotating member 221 is formed with a vertically extended through hole 223, which provides a passage for a flexible printed
15 circuit (not shown).

The second hinge base 202 further includes a second stopper 229. The second stopper 229 is radially extended by a certain distance from the outer peripheral surface of the rotating member 221, and protrudes downwardly from the lower surface of one of the second coupling arms 225. According to the rotation of the second hinge base 202, the
20 second stopper 229 slidably moves while being in contact with the upper end surface of the hinge housing 211, and this sliding movement of the second stopper 229 is limited by both end walls 215a of the first stopper 215. The rotation range of the second hinge base 202 can be variously selected from among at or about 90°, 180°, 270° or 360°, according to the shape of the first and second stoppers 215 and 229, and the angular range of the first
25 stopper 215.

The second hinge base 202 further includes a second hinge cam 228, which extends downwardly from the lower surface of the second coupling arms 225 while surrounding the outer peripheral surface of the rotating member 221. The second hinge cam 228 is provided at its end with valley-shaped portions 228a and ridge-shaped portions
30 228b, which are alternately arranged in a circumferential direction thereof.

Referring again to the first hinge base 201, a first hinge cam 203 corresponding to the second hinge cam 228 is received in the hinge housing 211. The first hinge cam 203 is formed with a vertically extended hole 231 to allow the rotating member 221 to pass therethrough, and formed at its one end with ridge-shaped portions 233 and valley-shaped portions 235 corresponding to the valley-shaped portions 228a and ridge-shaped portions 228b of the second hinge cam 228. The first hinge cam 203 comes into close contact with the second hinge cam 228 by an elastic force generated from coil spring 241. In addition, the first hinge cam 203 is formed at its outer peripheral surface with guide protrusions 237 corresponding to the guide grooves 213 of the hinge housing 211. Therefore, according to the rotation of the second hinge base 202, the respective ridge-shaped and valley-shaped portions 233, 235, 228a and 228b of the first and second hinge cams 203 and 228 come into slidable contact with each other, thereby guiding vertical reciprocating movements of the first hinge cam 203. The operation of such hinge device 200 can be understood easily with reference to commonly assigned U.S. Pat. No. 6,292,980, issued on September 25, 2001, the contents of which are herein incorporated by reference.

Referring again to the second hinge base 202, the rotation thereof is stopped at a position determined when the ridge-shaped and valley-shaped portions 233, 235, 228a and 228b of the first and second hinge cams 203 and 228 are engaged with each other, respectively. Depending on the arrangement angle between the ridge-shaped portions 233 and 228b and the valley-shaped portions 235 and 228a, the second hinge base 202 has various rotation stop angles. For example, where the ridge-shaped portions 233 and 228b are spaced apart from the valley-shaped portions 235 and 228a each other at intervals of about 90°, as discussed in U.S. Pat. No. 6,292,980, adjacent ones of the valley-shaped portions are spaced apart from each other at intervals of about 180°. Consequently, the rotation stop angle of the second hinge base 202 is about 180°.

Where the ridge-shaped portions 233 and 228b are spaced apart from the valley-shaped portions 235 and 228a each other at intervals of about 45°, the rotation stop angle of the second hinge base 202 may be set at about 90°. Although not shown, instead of the ridge-shaped and valley-shaped portions 233, 235, 228a and 228b, a plurality of relatively small recesses and protuberances may be arranged at substantially constant angular intervals. In this case, the second hinge base 202 has a rotation angle of not more than 90°, and the user can sense a click feeling from sound or shock caused by the collision of the

recesses and protuberances during the rotation of the upper body of the terminal.

Fig. 9 is a view of a state wherein the rotary type hinge device 200 shown in Fig. 6 is applied to the bar-type wireless communication terminal 100. As shown in Fig. 9, the rotary type hinge device 200, constructed as stated above, rotatably couples the lower body 101 to the upper body 102. The first hinge base 201 is received inside the upper end of the lower body 101, and the second hinge base 202 is received inside the lower end of the upper body 102, and then the rotating member 221 of the second hinge base 202 is fitted inside the hinge housing 211 of the first hinge base 201, thereby causing the lower body 101 and upper body 102 to be rotatably coupled with each other.

Figs. 10 to 12 are an exploded perspective view, perspective view, and side view, respectively, illustrating a rotary type hinge device, designated as a reference numeral 300, for the bar-type wireless communication terminal in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention. As shown in Figs. 10 to 12, the rotary type hinge device 300 according to this embodiment of the present invention comprises a first hinge base 301 and a second hinge base 302.

The first hinge base 301 includes a hinge housing 311 providing a vertically extending rotation axis A, and first coupling arms 316 extending laterally in opposite directions at the lower end of the hinge housing 311. The first coupling arms 316 are formed with coupling holes 316a adapted to fixedly mount the first coupling arms 316 inside the lower body 101 of the terminal 100, respectively. The hinge housing 311 defines a vertically extended receiving space 312 therein, and is formed with a guide rib 313 inside the receiving space 312. The guide rib 313 extends vertically at a position spaced apart from the inner peripheral surface of the hinge housing 311 by a certain distance. The guide rib 313 has a pair of guide slots 313a. The guide slots 313a extend downwardly from the upper end of the guide rib 313. The hinge housing 311 is formed with a first stopper 315 protruded upwardly from the upper end thereof while extending circumferentially within a substantially constant angular range. The rotation ranges of the second hinge base 302 and the upper body 102 of the terminal 100 are determined according to the angular range of the formed first stopper 315.

The second hinge base 302 includes a rotating member 321, configured to be

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inserted through the upper end of the hinge housing 311 and rotated inside the receiving space 312, and second coupling arms 316 extended laterally in opposite directions from the upper end of the rotating member 321. The rotating member 321 extends through the receiving space 312 of the hinge housing 311 so that its lower end portion is protruding
5 downwardly from the lower end of the hinge housing 311. The lower end portion of the rotating member 321, protruding downwardly out of the hinge housing 311, is formed with an annular fitting groove 321a for allowing an E-ring 342 to be fitted therein. As the E-ring 342 is fitted in the fitting groove 321a, the first hinge base 301 is coupled with the second hinge base 302. The second hinge base 302 further includes coupling pieces 327
10 and a second stopper (not shown).

A detailed description with respect to constructions of the second coupling arms 325, coupling pieces 327 and second stopper provided in the second hinge base 302, and with respect to the rotation range limitation of the second hinge base 302 affected by the second stopper and both end walls 315a of the first stopper 315, will be omitted because
15 it is the same as in the first embodiment of the invention.

The second hinge base 302 further includes a second hinge cam, which extends downwardly from the lower surface of the second coupling arm 325 while surrounding the outer peripheral surface of the rotating member 321. The second hinge cam is provided at its end with valley-shaped portions and ridge-shaped portions, which are alternately
20 arranged in a circumferential direction thereof. The construction of the second hinge cam can be understood easily with reference to said U.S. Pat. No. 6,292,980 as mentioned above.

Referring again to the first hinge base 301, a first hinge cam 303 corresponding to the second hinge cam is received in the hinge housing 311. The first hinge cam 303 is
25 formed with a vertically extended hole 331 to allow the rotating member 321 to pass therethrough, and formed with ridge-shaped portions 333 and valley-shaped portions 335 corresponding to the valley-shaped portions and ridge-shaped portions of the second hinge cam. The first hinge cam 303 comes into close contact with the second hinge cam by an elastic force generated by coil spring 341. In addition, the first hinge cam 303 is formed
30 at its outer peripheral surface with guide protrusions 337 corresponding to the guide slots 313a formed at the guide rib 313. The guide protrusions 337 protrude out of the guide rib

313.

As stated above, the first hinge cam 303 comes into close contact with the second hinge cam by the elastic force generated by coil spring 341. The coil spring 341 surrounds the guide rib 313 as it is received inside the hinge housing 311. Therefore, the elastic force
5 of the coil spring 341 is transmitted to the first hinge cam 303 through the guide protrusions 337.

The rotary type hinge device 300 according to this embodiment of the present invention can be advantageously applied to relatively small slim type terminals because the rotating member 321 thereof is constructed as a shaft having a smaller diameter than that
10 of the rotating member 221 provided in the first embodiment of the invention.

As apparent from the above description, the disclosed embodiments of the present invention provides a bar-type wireless communication terminal comprising an upper body, a lower body, and a rotary type hinge device for rotatably coupling the upper body and lower body in a twisting direction relative to each other, thereby enabling the
15 implementation of a new type wireless communication terminal. This new type wireless communication terminal contributes to expanding the number of terminal configurations to satisfy customers' increasingly diversified tastes. Further, according to the disclosed embodiments of the present invention, in conjunction with the display device and camera lens unit additionally installed in the wireless communication terminal, the image display
20 direction of the display device as well as the aim direction of the camera lens unit can be set at various different angles, thereby allowing the user to conveniently utilize the wireless communication terminal for image capturing and video communications.

Although various embodiments of the present invention have been disclosed for illustrative purposes, those skilled in the art can appreciate that various modifications, additions and substitutions are possible, without departing from the scope and spirit of the
25 invention as disclosed in the accompanying claims.